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**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Quezon City, Metro Manila

**SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS**  
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 915

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
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Introduced by Representative Herminio Harry L. Roque, Jr.

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## **THE KILL SWITCH LAW**

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This bill would require that any smartphone, as defined, that is manufactured on or after July 1, 2016, and sold in the Philippines after that date, include a technological solution at the time of sale, which may consist of software, hardware, or both software and hardware, that, once initiated and successfully communicated to the smartphone, can render inoperable the essential features, as defined, of the smartphone to an unauthorized user when the smartphone is not in the possession of an authorized user. The bill would require that the technological solution, when enabled, be able to withstand a hard reset, as defined, and prevent reactivation of the smartphone on a wireless network except by an authorized user. The bill would make these requirements inapplicable when the smartphone is resold on the secondhand market or is consigned and held as collateral on a loan. The bill would additionally except from these requirements a smartphone model that was first introduced prior to January 1, 2016, that cannot reasonably be reengineered to support the manufacturer's or operating system provider's technological solution, including if the hardware or software cannot support a retroactive update. The bill would authorize an authorized user to affirmatively elect to disable or opt-out of the technological solution at any time. The bill would make the knowing retail sale in violation of the bill's requirements subject to a civil penalty of not less than P20,000, nor more than 50,000, for each violation. The bill would limit an enforcement action to collect the civil penalty to being brought by the Solicitor General, a public prosecutor and would prohibit any private right of action to collect the civil penalty.

The bill would prohibit any provincial, city, and municipality from imposing requirements on manufacturers, operating system providers, wireless carriers, or retailers relating to technological solutions for smartphones.



REP. HERMINIO HARRY L. ROQUE, JR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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**THE KILL SWITCH LAW**

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4 **SECTION 1. Definition of terms**

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6 (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following  
7 meanings:

8  
9 (1) (A) "Smartphone" means a cellular radio telephone or other mobile voice  
10 communications handset device that includes all of the following features:

11 (i) Utilizes a mobile operating system.

12 (ii) Possesses the capability to utilize mobile software applications, access  
13 and browse the Internet, utilize text messaging, utilize digital voice  
14 service, and send and receive email.

15 (iii) Has wireless network connectivity.

16 (iv) s capable of operating on a long-term evolution network or  
17 successor wireless data network communication standards.  
18

19 (B) A "smartphone" does not include a radio cellular telephone commonly  
20 referred to as a "feature" or "messaging" telephone, a laptop, a tablet device, or a  
21 device that only has electronic reading capability.  
22

23 (2) "Essential features" of a smartphone are the ability to use the smartphone  
24 for voice communications, text messaging, and the ability to browse the Internet,  
25 including the ability to access and use mobile software applications. "Essential  
26 features" do not include any functionality needed for the operation of the  
27 technological solution, nor does it include the ability of the smartphone to access  
28 emergency services by a voice call or text to the numerals "911," the ability of a  
29 smartphone to receive wireless emergency alerts and warnings, or the ability to call  
30 an emergency number predesignated by the owner.

1  
2 (3) "Hard reset" means the restoration of a smartphone to the state it was in  
3 when it left the factory through processes commonly termed a factory reset or  
4 master reset.  
5

6 (4) "Sold in the Philippines," or any variation thereof, means that the  
7 smartphone is sold at retail from a location within the state, or the smartphone is  
8 sold and shipped to an end-use consumer at an address within the state. "Sold in the  
9 Philippines" does not include a smartphone that is resold in the state on the  
10 secondhand market or that is consigned and held as collateral on a loan.  
11

12 (B) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), any smartphone that is  
13 manufactured on or after July 1, 2016, and sold in Philippines after that date, shall  
14 include a technological solution at the time of sale, to be provided by the  
15 manufacturer or operating system provider, that, once initiated and successfully  
16 communicated to the smartphone, can render the essential features of the  
17 smartphone inoperable to an unauthorized user when the smartphone is not in the  
18 possession of an authorized user. The smartphone shall, during the initial device  
19 setup process, prompt an authorized user to enable the technological solution. The  
20 technological solution shall be reversible, so that if an authorized user obtains  
21 possession of the smartphone after the essential features of the smartphone have  
22 been rendered inoperable, the operation of those essential features can be restored  
23 by an authorized user. A technological solution may consist of software, hardware,  
24 or a combination of both software and hardware, and when enabled, shall be able to  
25 withstand a hard reset or operating system downgrade and shall prevent  
26 reactivation of the smartphone on a wireless network except by an authorized user.  
27

28 (2) An authorized user of a smartphone may affirmatively elect to disable or  
29 opt-out of enabling the technological solution at any time. However, the physical  
30 acts necessary to disable or opt-out of enabling the technological solution may only  
31 be performed by the authorized user or a person specifically selected by the  
32 authorized user to disable or opt-out of enabling the technological solution.  
33

34 (3) Any smartphone model that was first introduced prior to January 1, 2015,  
35 that cannot reasonably be reengineered to support the manufacturer's or operating  
36 system provider's technological solution, including if the hardware or software  
37 cannot support a retroactive update, is not subject to the requirements of this section.  
38

39 (C) The knowing retail sale of a smartphone in the Philippines in violation of  
40 subdivision (b) may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than Twenty thousand

1 Peoss (20,000), nor more than Forty thousand Pesos (40,000), per smartphone sold in  
2 the Philippines in violation of this section. A suit to enforce this subdivision may  
3 only be brought by the Solicitor General, or a Public Prosecutor. A failure of the  
4 technological solution due to hacking or other third-party circumvention may be  
5 considered a violation for purposes of this subdivision, only if, at the time of sale, the  
6 seller had received notification from the manufacturer or operating system provider  
7 that the vulnerability cannot be remedied by a software patch or other solution.  
8 There is no private right of action to enforce this subdivision.  
9

10 (D) The retail sale in the Philippines of a smartphone shall not result in any  
11 civil liability to the seller and its employees and agents from that retail sale alone if  
12 the liability results from or is caused by failure of a technological solution required  
13 pursuant to this section, including any hacking or other third-party circumvention of  
14 the technological solution, unless at the time of sale the seller had received  
15 notification from the manufacturer or operating system provider that the  
16 vulnerability cannot be remedied by a software patch or other solution. Nothing in  
17 this subdivision precludes a suit for civil damages on any other basis outside of the  
18 retail sale transaction, including, but not limited to, a claim of false advertising.  
19

20 (E) Any request by a government agency to interrupt communications service  
21 utilizing a technological solution required by this section is subject to limitations  
22 provided by law.  
23

24 (F) Nothing in this section prohibits a network operator, device manufacturer,  
25 or operating system provider from offering a technological solution or other service  
26 in addition to the technological solution required to be provided by the device  
27 manufacturer or operating system provider pursuant subdivision (b).  
28

29 (G) Nothing in this section requires a technological solution that is  
30 incompatible with, or renders it impossible to comply with, obligations under state  
31 and federal law and regulation related to any of the following:  
32

- 33 (1). The provision of emergency services through the 911 system, including text to  
34 911, bounce-back messages, and location accuracy requirements.
- 35 (2). Participation in the wireless emergency alert system.
- 36 (3). Participation in state and local emergency alert and public safety warning  
37 systems.  
38

39 (H) The Legislature finds and declares that the enactment of a uniform policy to  
40 deter thefts of smartphones and to protect the privacy of smartphone users if their

